





TO LAWYERS.—A full list of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to The Constitution by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not need anonymous letters or communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we can not undertake to return or preserve.

GENERAL TRAVELING AGENTS:  
T. M. ACTON. J. W. ANDERSON.

## ATLANTA:

Saturday Morning, May 9, 1874.

## BREVITIES.

Gold closed in New York at 124. Cotton 18. Liverpool middling uplands 24 3/4.

Theodore Parkersaid a nun is an organized old maid.

A pair of zebras have been trained and broken to harness in Paris.

Chief Justice Waite presided in the General Court at Richmond yesterday with Circuit Judge Bond.

Macaulay had a prodigious memory, and was wont to say he knew Milton's Paradise Lost so well that he could restore the first six or seven books in any time he was lost.

Roderick Random Butler has been declared the nominee for Congress of the colored voters of the First Tennessee District, recently assembled in convention at Bull's Gap.

A famine is prevailing in Asia Minor. It is estimated that the daily number of deaths from starvation in the town of Angora is one hundred. Angora is a city of 30,000 inhabitants.

Henry Meigs will return to California within six months. He has two sons and two daughters, three in California and one in Ohio, all grown up, and all of whom will accompany him to the land he left so suddenly over twenty years ago.

Lieutenant Coffey, of the Confederate States cavalry, was killed in the cemetery at Stateville. He was probably the last soldier killed in the late war. He was shot by some of Palmer's command near Stateville.—*Bull's Gap News.*

An Oswego paper describes a fire by saying that "the red flames danced in the heavens and flung their fiery arms around like a black funeral pall until Sam Jones got to the roof and dived down with a pair of water."

More persons than the entire population of the average West Indian colony are thought to be in the New York station houses for want of a better place to stay their heads. Last week 8,638 men and 1,453 women were there sheltered—an average of 74—and this number was 184 less than for the previous week.

A horse thief on trial at Hernando, Mississippi, pleading insanity, ex-Governor Clarke, who was acting as District Attorney, argued to the jury: "If the prisoner is insane, he should be sent to Jackson to the Lunatic Asylum. If he is a thief, he should be sent to the State Penitentiary, as Jackson. If he is partly a thief and partly an idiot, he should be sent there to the State Lunatic Asylum."

The Emperor Alexander of Russia is a very quiet, unobtrusive man. He dislikes noise or bustle. During the eight days he is to spend in England he will spend most of his time at Windsor. He will not devote more than two or at farthest three days to London, and it is his wish to be "let alone" as much as possible when he is in the metropolis.

There has been a curious story going the rounds of the London clubs to the effect that the Prince Imperial, weary of material control and Woodstock discipline, and not content with the display of French feeling at Chislehurst, had suddenly determined to start for France, and to imitate his father by suddenly landing at Boulogne and appealing to the sympathies of the fishermen of that port. The story says that the Prince actually got as far as Dover, but that he was there stopped by a faithful servant who told him that his father and mother were in the city and that he should return to them.

The war in Spain is as atrocious in its character as any of the former civil conflicts in that most distracted country. In the recent combats the Republicans have lost not less than 2,000 men killed and wounded. The war is conducted with such ferocity that in some instances no quarter is given. In a recent action at San Pedro a party of Carlists, finding escape impossible, fell on their knees and begged for mercy "for the love of God." But the infuriated troops of the government massacred them on the spot with the bayonet, in defiance of similar acts of inhumanity on the part of the Carlists.

To-Morrow's CONSTITUTION will contain much interesting matter. Mrs. Westmoreland's letter is in hand and will appear.

The latest reports from the flooded districts show that 143,000 people have been driven from their homes, and are now without food or shelter.

The Memphis Avalanche says that thousands of Arkansians are fleeing that State to avoid being commissioned as Colonels and Brigadier Generals by persons claiming to be Governor.

The Charlotte Observer says that an application will be made to the next General Assembly, by Charlotte people, for a Cremation society charter. The most happy results, in the words of our contemporary, are expected from the formation of the Society.

A curious case is pending in New York. Jacob Sinner, his wife and daughter, were consumed not long ago by the burning of their residence. Jacob left a large estate; and a third share of a life interest in it turns upon the settlement of the question, which died first, the wife or the daughter? The court is now trying to determine the difficult problem.

The New Orleans Cotton Exchange has called a convention of all the Cotton Exchanges, at Augusta, on the 30th day of next month. Each Exchange is asked to send three representatives. The objects of the meeting are to adopt measures that will lead to the procurement of prompt and reliable information upon all points affecting cotton interests, and to an improvement of the present system of information and statistics.

The inauguration of Connecticut's new Democratic Governor occurred last Wednesday. The inaugural parade was the finest witnessed in the State. Gov. Ingersoll's message is pronounced an able document. Towards the close of it he reviews the dangerous tendency towards centralization. Next Wednesday the Democratic members of the Legislature will name a Democratic Senator—the forerunner of others from New England. Mr. Eaton is the leading candidate.

Several Telegrams Received.

Our house of to-morrow will be increased by two thousand at least, and probably three thousand, extra copies. We desire to state that these announcements are only made when the extra copies have been actually ordered, and the statement is for the express benefit of our advertisers, that they may take advantage of the additional circulation, as may always do.

Enlargement and New Dress.

Finding it impossible to meet the growing requirements of our advertisement patronage and continue the requisite amount of reading matter for our subscribers, we have concluded to re-enlarge THE CONSTITUTION as soon as its new dress arrives. The merchants and people of Atlanta ought to see to it that their city press should not be inferior, even in the particular of size, to any other daily in the State, and give a support not surpassed by any other city.

The Summer Outlook.

During the first quarter of the current year freights on the State Road fell off largely. Merchants generally shortened sail, and at the beginning of April a comparatively small quantity of goods was stored in our warehouses. Customers bought in homeopathic quantities, and the supply was proportioned to the demand.

The last few weeks have put an end to this reign of dullness. A good trade is springing up, based on the absolute necessities of the people. The shortened family supplies are being replenished, and the effect is sensibly felt in our jobbing houses. And what is still better, most of the transactions are on a cash basis. For the first time in the history of our trade country merchants prefer to buy with cash, and we have recently refused to buy on time. We are beginning to be prudent and economical, to see the folly of recklessness and waste.

The gunno trade is a fair example of the course of business this season. It fell off 66 per cent, during the usual season of activity; but of late sales have been brisk, and the aggregate amount bids fair to reach that of last year. And so with other branches of business, the railroads are getting more freight, our merchants are reaping the steady profits of a regular trade, and the hopefulness in the word all around. The farmers are always hopeful when they see the grass growing, and the products of their toil in promising buds and blossoms.

The new currency bill.

The free-banking bill is now fairly on the docket in the Senate. It came from the Finance Committee in the shape of a substitute for the House currency bill. As we will be apt to hear of this bill for many days of weary debate to come, it may be well to briefly state its leading features.

Reserves are to be regulated by the amount of deposits, and a reserve on account of circulation is abolished. But every bank shall keep in cash, as part of its reserve, one-fourth of the interest received on its deposited United States bonds. Within ninety days from the passage of the act all reserves are to be kept in the vaults at home.

All limitations and restrictions on circulation or on the organization of new banks under the banking act of 1864, are repealed. Every bank shall have on deposit in the Treasury of the United States a sum equal to five per cent. of its circulation, to be used for the redemption of such circulation when presented in even thousand-dollar sums.

Section six of the new bill provides for a contraction of circulation by any bank that desires it; and section seven requires the Comptroller of the Currency to note the character number of the bank upon all notes hereafter issued.

The amount of outstanding greenbacks shall not exceed \$39,000,000; and for every million of currency issued under this act, \$500,000 of greenbacks shall be retired, and the retired amount shall be used to purchase United States bonds. To carry out this scheme, the Secretary of the Treasury shall sell in a public manner a sufficient amount of United States bonds.

On the first day of January, 1877, any holder of greenbacks, in even thousand-dollar sums, may demand from the Secretary of the Treasury, in exchange for said notes, an equal amount of United States bonds, redeemable in coin ten years after their issue, with quarterly interest at the rate of five per cent. annum. These bonds are exempt from taxation, be it national, State, municipal or local.

Such are the chief features of the scheme devised to keep the Republican party from going to pieces. It will not satisfy any section. The contractionists will not like it because it authorizes the issuance of \$44,000,000 of bank notes, while only \$39,000,000 of greenbacks are called in, making a net increase of eighty-two millions over the present volume. The velocity of circulation will be increased by sixty-four millions above the illegal issue of the reserve fund by Secretary Richardson. There are \$18,000,000 more of inflation in this bill than in the last one; but it is an inflation that replaces greenbacks which do not bear interest with bonds that do; and thus it will increase the load of taxation. Messrs. Ferry and Wright of the Finance Committee have already expressed their dissent to its leading features. In consideration of free banking, it is thought that the Senators would consent to a contraction of twenty-five per cent. of legal tenders instead of fifty, but they will insist that the greenbacks shall be funded in a four per cent. instead of a five per cent. bond. There is a great aversion among Southern and Western men to an extension of the national banking system; and when the bill comes up for discussion we may expect to see some modification of its provisions.

No definite conclusion was reached, but it is believed that action will be taken at another session to repeal the act of 1864, and the bill will clearly admit of separate schools being provided for white and colored children and also for separate accommodations for innkeepers, proprietors of theatres, etc., on condition that equal advantages are secured for all classes.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—At the adjourned meeting of the Republican Senators called this afternoon there was a long discussion of the pending civil rights bill, with the view of rendering it acceptable to all the members of the majority by securing to it some modification of its provisions.

No definite conclusion was reached, but it is believed that action will be taken at another session to repeal the act of 1864, and the bill will clearly admit of separate schools being provided for white and colored children and also for separate accommodations for innkeepers, proprietors of theatres, etc., on condition that equal advantages are secured for all classes.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—At the adjourned meeting of the Republican Senators called this afternoon there was a long discussion of the pending civil rights bill, with the view of rendering it acceptable to all the members of the majority by securing to it some modification of its provisions.

No definite conclusion was reached, but it is believed that action will be taken at another session to repeal the act of 1864, and the bill will clearly admit of separate schools being provided for white and colored children and also for separate accommodations for innkeepers, proprietors of theatres, etc., on condition that equal advantages are secured for all classes.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—At the adjourned meeting of the Republican Senators called this afternoon there was a long discussion of the pending civil rights bill, with the view of rendering it acceptable to all the members of the majority by securing to it some modification of its provisions.

No definite conclusion was reached, but it is believed that action will be taken at another session to repeal the act of 1864, and the bill will clearly admit of separate schools being provided for white and colored children and also for separate accommodations for innkeepers, proprietors of theatres, etc., on condition that equal advantages are secured for all classes.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—At the adjourned meeting of the Republican Senators called this afternoon there was a long discussion of the pending civil rights bill, with the view of rendering it acceptable to all the members of the majority by securing to it some modification of its provisions.

No definite conclusion was reached, but it is believed that action will be taken at another session to repeal the act of 1864, and the bill will clearly admit of separate schools being provided for white and colored children and also for separate accommodations for innkeepers, proprietors of theatres, etc., on condition that equal advantages are secured for all classes.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—At the adjourned meeting of the Republican Senators called this afternoon there was a long discussion of the pending civil rights bill, with the view of rendering it acceptable to all the members of the majority by securing to it some modification of its provisions.

No definite conclusion was reached, but it is believed that action will be taken at another session to repeal the act of 1864, and the bill will clearly admit of separate schools being provided for white and colored children and also for separate accommodations for innkeepers, proprietors of theatres, etc., on condition that equal advantages are secured for all classes.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—At the adjourned meeting of the Republican Senators called this afternoon there was a long discussion of the pending civil rights bill, with the view of rendering it acceptable to all the members of the majority by securing to it some modification of its provisions.

No definite conclusion was reached, but it is believed that action will be taken at another session to repeal the act of 1864, and the bill will clearly admit of separate schools being provided for white and colored children and also for separate accommodations for innkeepers, proprietors of theatres, etc., on condition that equal advantages are secured for all classes.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—At the adjourned meeting of the Republican Senators called this afternoon there was a long discussion of the pending civil rights bill, with the view of rendering it acceptable to all the members of the majority by securing to it some modification of its provisions.

No definite conclusion was reached, but it is believed that action will be taken at another session to repeal the act of 1864, and the bill will clearly admit of separate schools being provided for white and colored children and also for separate accommodations for innkeepers, proprietors of theatres, etc., on condition that equal advantages are secured for all classes.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—At the adjourned meeting of the Republican Senators called this afternoon there was a long discussion of the pending civil rights bill, with the view of rendering it acceptable to all the members of the majority by securing to it some modification of its provisions.

No definite conclusion was reached, but it is believed that action will be taken at another session to repeal the act of 1864, and the bill will clearly admit of separate schools being provided for white and colored children and also for separate accommodations for innkeepers, proprietors of theatres, etc., on condition that equal advantages are secured for all classes.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—At the adjourned meeting of the Republican Senators called this afternoon there was a long discussion of the pending civil rights bill, with the view of rendering it acceptable to all the members of the majority by securing to it some modification of its provisions.

No definite conclusion was reached, but it is believed that action will be taken at another session to repeal the act of 1864, and the bill will clearly admit of separate schools being provided for white and colored children and also for separate accommodations for innkeepers, proprietors of theatres, etc., on condition that equal advantages are secured for all classes.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—At the adjourned meeting of the Republican Senators called this afternoon there was a long discussion of the pending civil rights bill, with the view of rendering it acceptable to all the members of the majority by securing to it some modification of its provisions.

No definite conclusion was reached, but it is believed that action will be taken at another session to repeal the act of 1864, and the bill will clearly admit of separate schools being provided for white and colored children and also for separate accommodations for innkeepers, proprietors of theatres, etc., on condition that equal advantages are secured for all classes.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—At the adjourned meeting of the Republican Senators called this afternoon there was a long discussion of the pending civil rights bill, with the view of rendering it acceptable to all the members of the majority by securing to it some modification of its provisions.

No definite conclusion was reached, but it is believed that action will be taken at another session to repeal the act of 1864, and the bill will clearly admit of separate schools being provided for white and colored children and also for separate accommodations for innkeepers, proprietors of theatres, etc., on condition that equal advantages are secured for all classes.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—At the adjourned meeting of the Republican Senators called this afternoon there was a long discussion of the pending civil rights bill, with the view of rendering it acceptable to all the members of the majority by securing to it some modification of its provisions.

No definite conclusion was reached, but it is believed that action will be taken at another session to repeal the act of 1864, and the bill will clearly admit of separate schools being provided for white and colored children and also for separate accommodations for innkeepers, proprietors of theatres, etc., on condition that equal advantages are secured for all classes.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—At the adjourned meeting of the Republican Senators called this afternoon there was a long discussion of the pending civil rights bill, with the view of rendering it acceptable to all the members of the majority by securing to it some modification of its provisions.

No definite conclusion was reached, but it is believed that action will be taken at another session to repeal the act of 1864, and the bill will clearly admit of separate schools being provided for white and colored children and also for separate accommodations for innkeepers, proprietors of theatres, etc., on condition that equal advantages are secured for all classes.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—At the adjourned meeting of the Republican Senators called this afternoon there was a long discussion of the pending civil rights bill, with the view of rendering it acceptable to all the members of the majority by securing to it some modification of its provisions.

No definite conclusion was reached, but it is believed that action will be taken at another session to repeal the act of 1864, and the bill will clearly admit of separate schools being provided for white and colored children and also for separate accommodations for innkeepers, proprietors of theatres, etc., on condition that equal advantages are secured for all classes.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—At the adjourned meeting of the Republican Senators called this afternoon there was a long discussion of the pending civil rights bill, with the view of rendering it acceptable to all the members of the majority by securing to it some modification of its provisions.

No definite conclusion was reached, but it is believed that action will be taken at another session to repeal the act of 1864, and the bill will clearly admit of separate schools being provided for white and colored children and also for separate accommodations for innkeepers, proprietors of theatres, etc., on condition that equal advantages are secured for all classes.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—At the adjourned meeting of the Republican Senators called this afternoon there was a long discussion of the pending civil rights bill, with the view of rendering it acceptable to all the members of the majority by securing to it some modification of its provisions.

No definite conclusion was reached, but it is believed that action will be taken at another session to repeal the act of 1864, and the bill will clearly admit of separate schools being provided for white and colored children and also for separate accommodations for innkeepers, proprietors of theatres, etc., on condition that equal advantages are secured for all classes.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—At the adjourned meeting of the Republican Senators called this afternoon there was a long discussion of the pending civil rights bill, with the view of rendering it acceptable to all the members of the majority by securing to it some modification of its provisions.

No definite conclusion was reached, but it is believed that action will be taken at another session to repeal the act of 1864, and the bill will clearly admit of separate schools being provided for white and colored children and also for separate accommodations for innkeepers, proprietors of theatres, etc., on condition that equal advantages are secured for all classes.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—At the adjourned meeting of the Republican Senators called this afternoon there was a long discussion of the pending civil rights bill, with the view of rendering it acceptable to all the members of the majority by securing to it some modification of its provisions.

No definite conclusion was reached, but it is believed that action will be taken at another session to repeal the act of 1864, and the bill will clearly admit of separate schools being provided for white and colored children and also for separate accommodations for innkeepers, proprietors of theatres, etc., on condition that equal advantages are secured for all classes.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—At the adjourned meeting of the Republican Senators called this afternoon there was a long discussion of the pending civil rights bill, with the view of rendering it acceptable to all the members of the majority by securing to it some modification of its provisions.

No definite conclusion was reached, but it is believed that action will be taken at another session to repeal the act of 1864, and the bill will clearly admit of separate schools being provided for white and colored children and also for separate accommodations for innkeepers, proprietors of theatres, etc., on condition that equal advantages are secured for all classes.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—At the adjourned meeting of the Republican Senators called this afternoon there was a long discussion of the pending civil rights bill, with the view of rendering it acceptable to all the members of the majority by securing to it some modification of its provisions.

No definite conclusion was reached, but it is believed that action will be taken at another session to repeal the act of 1864, and the bill will clearly admit of separate schools being provided for white and colored children and also for separate accommodations for innkeepers, proprietors of theatres, etc., on condition that equal advantages are secured for all classes.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—At the adjourned meeting of the Republican Senators called this afternoon there was a long discussion of the pending civil rights bill, with the view of rendering it acceptable to all the members of the majority by securing to it some modification of its provisions.

No definite conclusion was reached, but it is believed that action will be taken at another session to repeal the act of 1864, and the bill will clearly admit of separate schools being provided for white and colored children and also for separate accommodations for innkeepers, proprietors of theatres, etc., on condition that equal advantages are secured for all classes.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—At the adjourned meeting of the Republican Senators called this afternoon there was a long discussion of the pending civil rights bill, with the view of rendering it acceptable to all the members of the majority by securing to it some modification of its provisions.

No definite conclusion was reached, but it is believed that action will be taken at another session to repeal the act of 1864, and the bill will clearly admit of separate schools being provided for white and colored children and also for separate accommodations for innkeepers, proprietors of theatres, etc., on condition that equal advantages are secured for all classes.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—At the adjourned meeting of the Republican Senators called this afternoon there was a long discussion of the pending civil rights bill, with the view of rendering it acceptable to all the members of the majority by securing to it some modification of its provisions.

No definite conclusion was reached, but it is believed that action will be taken at another session to repeal the act of 1864, and the bill will clearly admit of separate schools being provided for white and colored children and also for separate accommodations for innkeepers, proprietors of theatres, etc., on condition that equal advantages are secured for all classes.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—At the adjourned meeting of the Republican Senators called this afternoon there was a long discussion of the pending civil rights bill, with the view of rendering it acceptable to all the members of the majority by securing to it some modification of its provisions.

No definite conclusion was reached, but it is believed that action will be taken at another session to repeal the act of 1864, and the bill will clearly admit of separate schools being provided for white and colored children and also for separate accommodations for innkeepers, proprietors of theatres, etc., on condition that equal advantages are secured for all classes.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—At the adjourned meeting of the Republican Senators called this afternoon there was a long discussion of the pending civil rights bill, with the view of rendering it acceptable to all the members of the majority by securing to it some modification of its provisions.

No definite conclusion was reached, but it is believed that action will be taken at another session to repeal the act of 1864, and the bill will clearly admit of separate schools being provided for white and colored children and also for separate accommodations for innkeepers, proprietors of theatres, etc., on condition that equal advantages are secured for all classes.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—At the adjourned meeting of the Republican Senators called this afternoon there was a long discussion of the pending civil rights bill, with the view of rendering it acceptable to all the members of the majority by securing to it some modification of its provisions.

No definite conclusion was reached, but it is believed that action will be taken at another session to repeal the act of 1864, and the bill will clearly admit of separate schools being provided for white and colored children and also for separate accommodations for innkeepers, proprietors of theatres, etc., on condition that equal advantages are secured for all classes.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—At the adjourned meeting of the Republican Senators called this afternoon there was a long discussion of the pending civil rights bill, with the view of rendering it acceptable to all the members of the majority by securing to it some modification of its provisions.

No definite conclusion was reached, but it is believed that action will be taken at another session to repeal the act of 1864, and the bill will clearly admit of separate schools being provided for white and colored children and also for separate accommodations for innkeepers, proprietors of theatres, etc., on condition that equal advantages are secured for all classes.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—At the adjourned meeting of the Republican Senators called this afternoon there was a long discussion of the pending civil rights bill, with the view of rendering it acceptable to all the members of the majority by securing to it some modification of its provisions.

No definite conclusion was reached, but it is believed that action will be taken at another session to repeal the act of 1864, and the bill will clearly admit of separate schools being provided for white and colored children and also for separate accommodations for innkeepers, proprietors of theatres, etc., on condition that equal advantages are secured for all classes.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—At the adjourned meeting of the Republican Senators called this afternoon there was a long discussion of the pending civil rights bill, with the view of rendering it acceptable to all the members of the majority by securing to it some modification of its provisions.

No definite conclusion was reached, but it is believed that action will be taken at another session to repeal the act of 1864, and the bill will clearly admit of separate schools being provided for white and colored children and also for separate accommodations for innkeepers, proprietors of theatres, etc., on condition that equal advantages are secured for all classes.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—At the adjourned meeting of the Republican Senators called this afternoon there was a long discussion of the pending civil rights bill, with the view of rendering it acceptable to all the members of the majority by securing to it some modification of its provisions.

No definite conclusion was reached, but it is believed that action will be taken at another session to repeal the act of 1864, and the bill will clearly admit of separate schools being provided for white and colored children and also for separate accommodations for innkeepers, proprietors of theatres, etc., on condition that equal advantages are secured for all classes.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—At the adjourned meeting of the Republican Senators called this afternoon there was a long discussion of the pending civil rights bill, with the view of rendering it acceptable to all the members of the majority by securing to it some modification of its provisions.

No definite conclusion was reached, but it is believed that action will be taken at another session to repeal the act of 1864, and the bill will clearly admit of separate schools being provided for white and colored children and also for separate accommodations for innkeepers, proprietors of theatres, etc., on condition that equal advantages are secured for all classes.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—At the adjourned meeting of the Republican Senators called this afternoon there was a long discussion of the pending civil rights bill, with the view of rendering it acceptable to all the members of the majority by securing to it some modification of its provisions.

No definite conclusion was reached, but it is believed that action will be taken at another session to repeal the act of 1864, and the bill will clearly admit of separate schools being provided for white and colored children and also for separate accommodations for innkeepers, proprietors of theatres, etc., on condition that equal advantages are secured for all classes.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—At the adjourned meeting of the Republican Senators called this afternoon there was a long discussion of the pending civil rights bill, with the view of rendering it acceptable to all the members of the majority by securing to it some modification of its provisions.

No definite conclusion was reached, but it is believed that action will be taken at another session to repeal the act of 1864, and the bill will clearly admit of separate schools being provided for white and colored children and also for separate accommodations for innkeepers, proprietors of theatres, etc., on condition that equal advantages are secured for all classes.

Several Telegrams Received.

Our house of to-morrow will be increased by two thousand at least, and probably three thousand, extra copies. We desire to state that these announcements are only made when the extra copies have been actually ordered, and the statement is for the express benefit of our advertisers, that they may take advantage of the additional circulation, as may always do.

Enlargement and New Dress.

Finding it impossible to meet the growing requirements of our advertisement patronage and continue the requisite amount of reading matter for our subscribers, we have concluded to re-enlarge THE CONSTITUTION as soon as its new dress arrives. The merchants and people of Atlanta ought to see to it that their city press should not be inferior, even in the particular of size, to any other daily in the State, and give a support not surpassed by any other city.

The Summer Outlook.

During the first quarter of the current year freights on the State Road fell off largely. Merchants generally shortened sail, and at the beginning of April a comparatively small quantity of goods was stored in our warehouses. Customers bought in homeopathic quantities, and the supply was proportioned to the demand.

The last few weeks have put an end to this reign of dullness. A good trade is springing up, based on the absolute necessities of the people. The shortened family supplies are being replenished, and the effect is sensibly felt in our jobbing houses. And what is still better, most of the transactions are on a cash basis. For the first time in the history of our trade country merchants prefer to buy with cash, and we have recently refused to buy on time. We are beginning to be prudent and economical, to see the folly of recklessness and waste.

The gunno trade is a fair example of the course of business this season. It fell off 66 per cent, during the usual season of activity; but of late sales have been brisk, and the aggregate amount bids fair to reach that of last year. And so with other branches of business, the railroads are getting more freight, our merchants are reaping the steady profits of a regular trade, and the hopefulness in the word all around. The farmers are always hopeful when they see the grass growing, and the products of their toil in promising buds and blossoms.

The new currency bill.

The free-banking bill is now fairly on the docket in the Senate. It came from the Finance Committee in the shape of a substitute for the House currency bill. As we will be apt to hear of this bill for many days of weary debate to come, it may be well to briefly state its leading features.

Reserves are to be regulated by the amount of deposits, and a reserve on account of circulation is abolished. But every bank shall keep in cash, as part of its reserve, one-fourth of the interest received on its deposited United States bonds. Within ninety days from the passage of the act all reserves are to be kept in the vaults at home.

All limitations and restrictions on circulation or on the organization of new banks under the banking act of 1864, are repealed. Every bank shall have on deposit in the Treasury of the United States a sum equal to five per cent. of its circulation, to be used for the redemption of such circulation when presented in even thousand-dollar sums.

Section six of the new bill provides for a contraction of circulation by any bank that desires it; and section seven requires the Comptroller of the Currency to note the character number of the bank upon all notes hereafter issued.

The amount of outstanding greenbacks shall not exceed \$39,000,000; and for every million of currency issued under this act, \$500,000 of greenbacks shall be retired, and the retired amount shall be used to purchase United States bonds. To carry out this scheme, the Secretary of the Treasury shall sell in a public manner a sufficient amount of United States bonds.

On the first day of January, 1877, any holder of greenbacks, in even thousand-dollar sums, may demand from the Secretary of the Treasury, in exchange for said notes, an equal amount of United States bonds, redeemable in coin ten years after their issue, with quarterly interest at the rate of five per cent. annum. These bonds are exempt from taxation, be it national, State, municipal or local.

Such are the chief features of the scheme devised to keep the Republican party from going to pieces. It will not satisfy any section. The contractionists will not like it because it authorizes the issuance of \$44,000,000 of bank notes, while only \$39,000,000 of greenbacks are called in, making a net increase of eighty-two millions over the present volume. The velocity of circulation will be increased by sixty-four millions above the illegal issue of the reserve fund by Secretary Richardson. There are \$18,000,000 more of inflation in this bill than in the last one; but it is an inflation that replaces greenbacks which do not bear interest with bonds that do; and thus it will increase the load of taxation. Messrs. Ferry and Wright of the Finance Committee have already expressed their dissent to its leading features. In consideration of free banking, it is thought that the Senators would consent to a contraction of twenty-five per cent. of legal tenders instead of fifty, but they will insist that the greenbacks shall be funded in a four per cent. instead of a five per cent. bond. There is a great aversion among Southern and Western men to an extension of the national banking system; and when the bill comes up for discussion we may expect to see some modification of its provisions.

No definite conclusion was reached, but it is believed that action will be taken at another session to repeal the act of 1864, and the bill will clearly admit of separate schools being provided for white and colored children and also for separate accommodations for innkeepers, proprietors of theatres, etc., on condition that equal advantages are secured for all classes.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—At the adjourned meeting of the Republican Senators called this afternoon there was a long discussion of the pending civil rights bill, with the view of rendering it acceptable to all the members of the majority by securing to it some modification of its provisions.

No definite conclusion was reached, but it is







We carry on Foot Powder, Bandaging, Soap, and a straight cut legitimate business. **PRICES** attention given to all orders  
 executed, and engagements satisfied.  
 Special Attention Given to the Sale of Real Estate.  
**Auction-Sales-Every Thursday Morning at 10:30 o'clock.**  
 JOSEPH & STOCKTON.

---

**WHOLESALE HARDWARE.**  
**McNAUGHT & SCRUTCHIN,**  
 IMPORTERS OF  
**HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND GUNS,**  
 AND dealers in IRON, STEEL, NAILS, etc., Carriage and Wagon Makers' Work, Saddlery and Har-  
 ness Hardware. Agents for the sale of DuPont's Rifle and Blasting POWDER.  
 apr26-dtf      **86 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.**

---

**"FEED YOUR LAND AND IT WILL FEED YOU"**

to the fact that their Factory at Charleston, S. C., is in full operation manufacturing their well known Standard Fertilizers, the

**"Phospho-Peruvian" and "Ammoniated Soluble Pacific" Guanoes,**

At Greatly Reduced Prices. These Fertilizers are rich compounds of the highest grades of Bone Phosphate (selected from their Adequipo Mines) rendered soluble and ammoniated with No. 1 Peruvian Guano and Ammonia Water, making the most concentrated and profitable fertilizer in use, particularly adapted for the growing of all sorts of crops, and especially for use as seed or possible, the ingredients required to produce the O'Brien Patent Cereals and Cereals - Oats and Time Prices at Charleston:

Phospho Peruvian Guano .....	Per Ton of 2,000 lbs.	GA80.	Acceptance, See Nov. 1.
Ammoniated Soluble Pacific Guano .....	" "	125 00	" "
Burnt Guano and Bone Phosphate .....	" "	50 00	" "
Ammonia Water .....	" "	50 00	" "

For each square I will allow a third discount from the above prices for **PACIFIC**, **SOUTHWESTERN**, and **SOLUBLE PACIFIC**, and one **DISCOUNT** for **PROFESSIONAL**. On that, planter's paper, with approved security, will be accepted. Atlanta prices same as Charleston, actual expenses added. Address for circulars, etc.,  
**JOHN B. SARDY & SONS, Charleston, S.C.**  
**JOHN B. SARDY & SONS, Charleston, S.C.**  
**JOHN B. SARDY & SONS, Charleston, S.C.**

Feb 1887

CHATTANOOGA FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS  
 WEBSTER & MARKS.

...ally capacity of foundry, is ton. Manufacturers of stationary and portable engines, narrow gauge locomotives, upright and horizontal boiler engines of the most approved construction, with the entire equipment of blast furnaces, mining machinery, Corliss' Mining Pumps and Mill Machinery for Steam and Water, and Castings for railroads.

**Agents for Earl's steam Pumps, Brooks' Cotton Presses.**

A SPECIALTY MADE OF

**Heavy Castings, Architectural Iron Works, and all Castings for Gas and Water Works.**

We would particularly call the attention of capitalists, intending to erect furnaces, as we are prepared to make good sales for entire equipment of steam at Eastern prices.

**ALL WORK GUARANTEED**

125

---

**RAILROADS.**

---

**RAILROAD SCHEDULE.**

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

**Western and Atlantic Railroad.**

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta .....	8 30 A
Arrives at Chattanooga .....	4 38 P

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

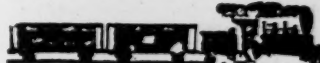
Leaves Atlanta .....	9 30 A
Arrives at Chattanooga .....	5 38 P

---

**The Great Southern**

PASSENGER AND MAIL

**ROUTE**



VIA

**ATLANTA and CHARLOTTE**

TOBESLOPE, COLEMAN, AND AUGUSTA.  
Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington,  
Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

DAILY PASSENGER TRAIN.	11:00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta.....	110 P M
KINGSTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.	
Departs Atlanta.....	6:00 P M
Arrives at Kingston.....	9:15 P M
Departs Kingston.....	9:30 A M
Arrives at Atlanta.....	9:40 A M
<b>Air-Line Railroad.</b>	
DAILY PASSENGER TRAIN.	
Departs Atlanta.....	6:00 P M
Arrives at Chicago.....	8:00 A M
Departs Chicago.....	8:15 A M
Arrives at Atlanta.....	9:15 P M
ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.	
Departs Atlanta.....	9:34 A M
Arrives at Chicago.....	9:45 A M
Departs Chicago.....	9:12 A M
Arrives at Atlanta.....	9:18 P M
<b>Georgia Railroad</b>	
DAILY PASSENGER TRAIN.	
Departs Augusta.....	9:40 A M
Arrives at Atlanta.....	9:50 A M
Departs Atlanta.....	6:45 P M
Arrives at Augusta.....	9:45 A M
<b>SEABOARD PASSENGER TRAIN.</b>	
Departs Augusta.....	8:15 P M
Arrives at Atlanta.....	9:00 P M
Departs Atlanta.....	9:05 A M
Arrives at Augusta.....	4:00 A M
<b>Accommodation Train.</b>	
Departs Atlanta.....	4:00 P M

Arrives at Atlanta	5:30 A M	<b>Splendid Line of Steamships</b>
Leaves Atlanta	6:30 A M	From Charleston, E. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia
		Boston and New York.
<b>Atlanta and West Point Railroad.</b>		
<b>DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.</b>		
Leaves Atlanta	9:30 P M	<b>The Charleston Steamships</b>
Arrives West Point	1:40 P M	Offer every inducement to its passengers, with Tables
Leaves West Point	2:00 P M	supplied with food and drink, and Cabin and
Arrives at West Point	3:07 A M	staterooms can afford, and for Safety, Speed and
		Comfort far exceed any other line.
<b>Atlanta and Western Railroad.</b>		
<b>DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS SUNDAY.</b>		
<b>Unrivaled on the Coast.</b>		
Leaves Atlanta	7:00 A M	Through Tickets on Sale at
Arrives at Macon	8:40 P M	NEW YORK, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA
Leaves Macon	9:10 P M	TO
Arrives at Atlanta	9:35 P M	NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS.
		W. C. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
<b>MAIL AND PASSENGER—DAILY.</b>		
Leaves Atlanta	1:30 A M	A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.

[illegible]

Sent by Price List.  
300 TRIN GUANO JUST ARRIVED, for sale on  
good terms. MARK W. JOHNSON,  
Agricultural Warehouse,  
Alameda, Ca.

AP YIS-Elm